

F. C. HALL.

Improvement in Spring Cot Bedsteads.

No. 125,389

Patented April 9, 1872.

Fig. 1.

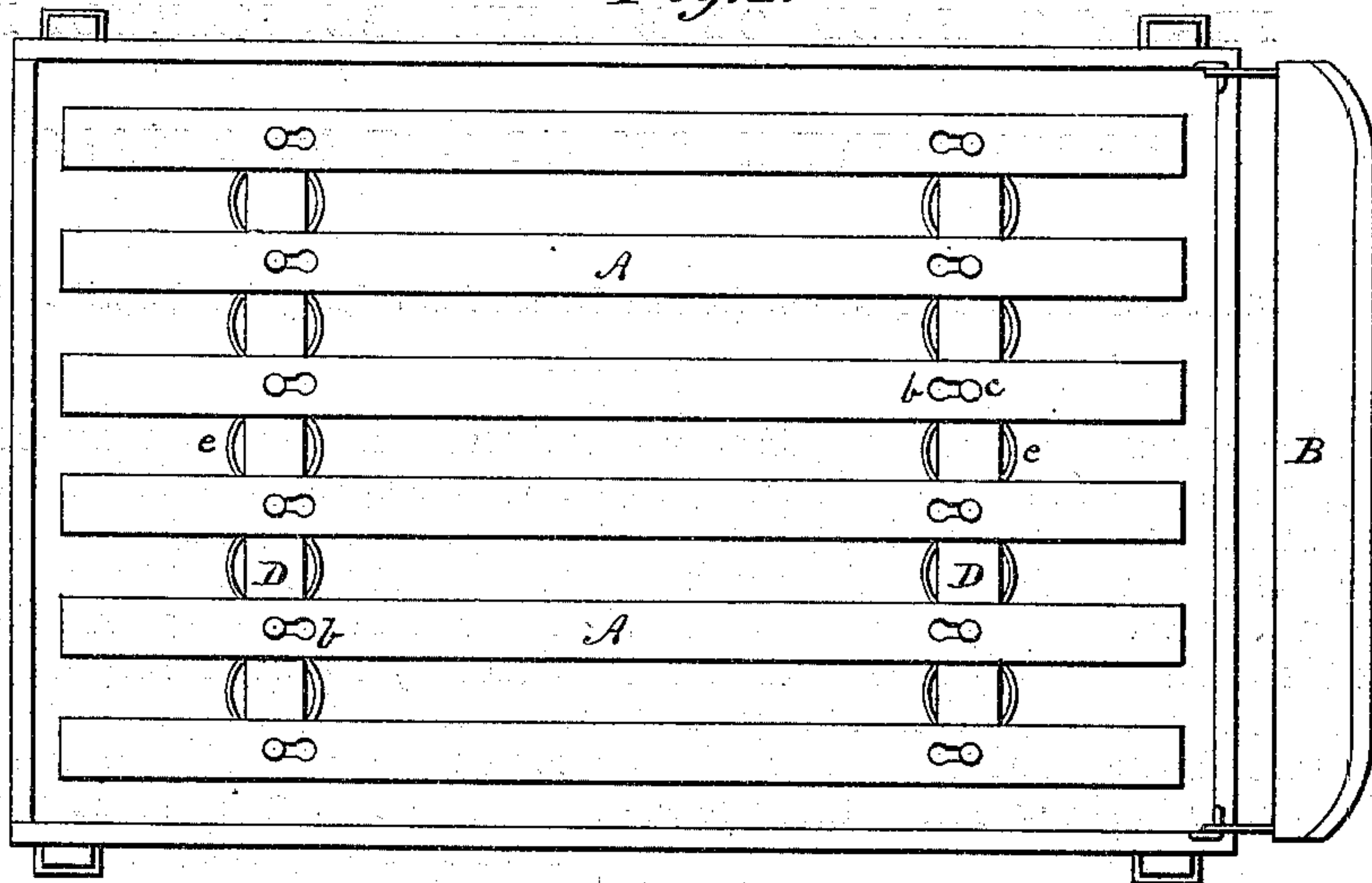


Fig. 2.

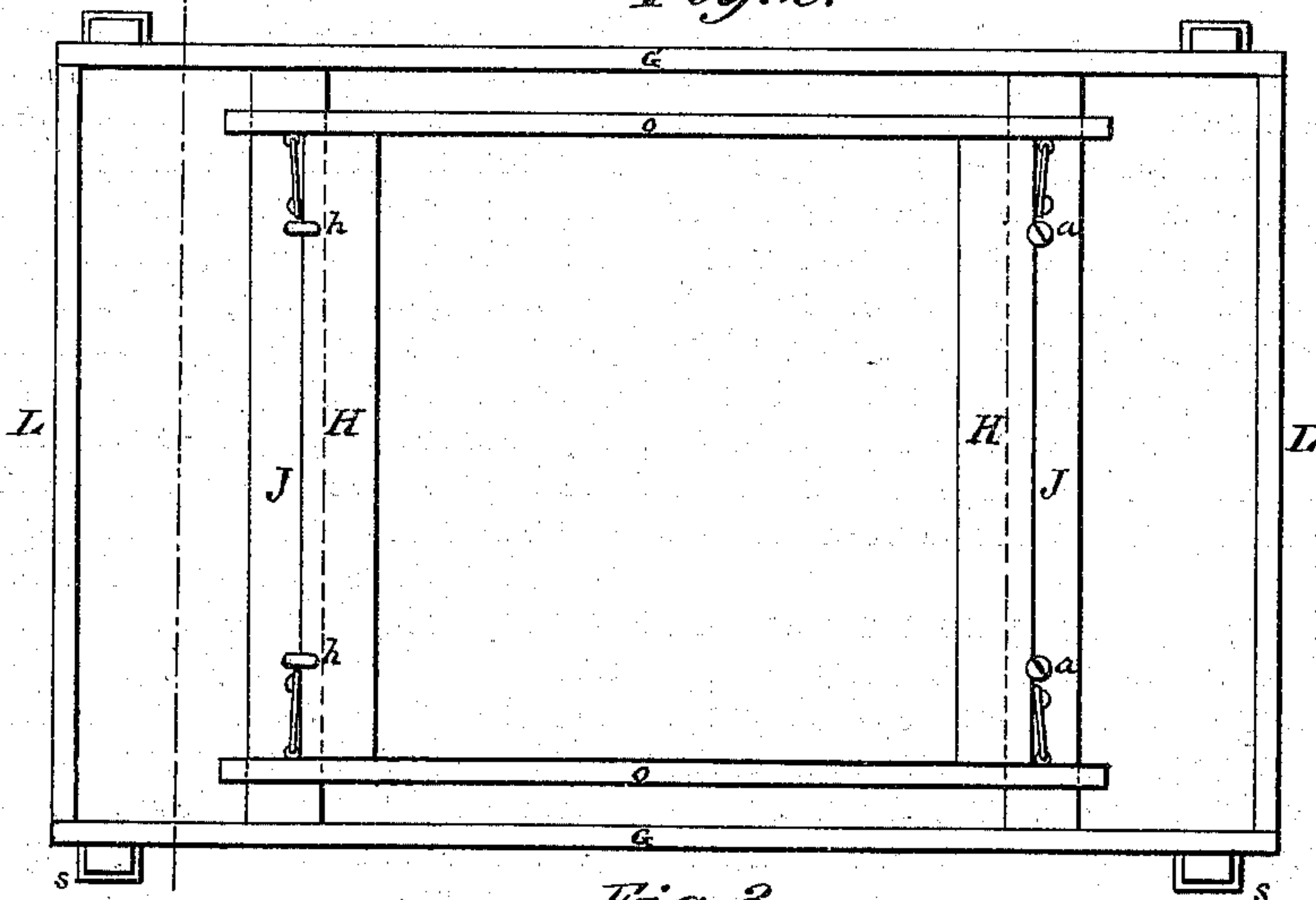


Fig. 3.

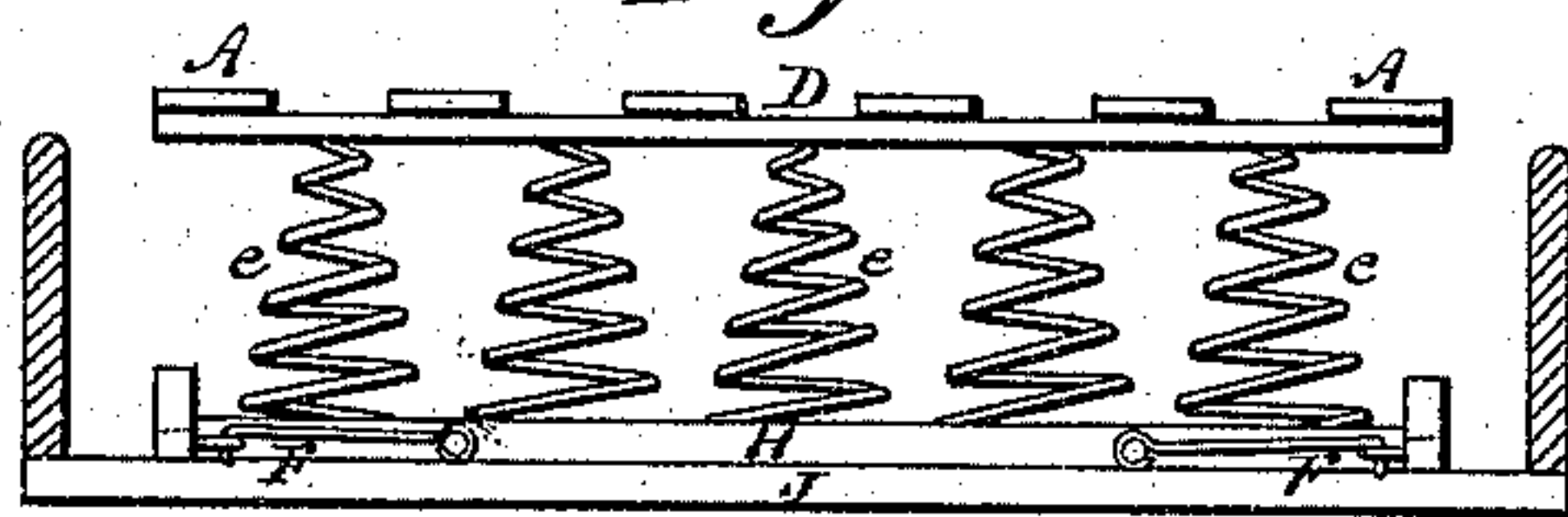
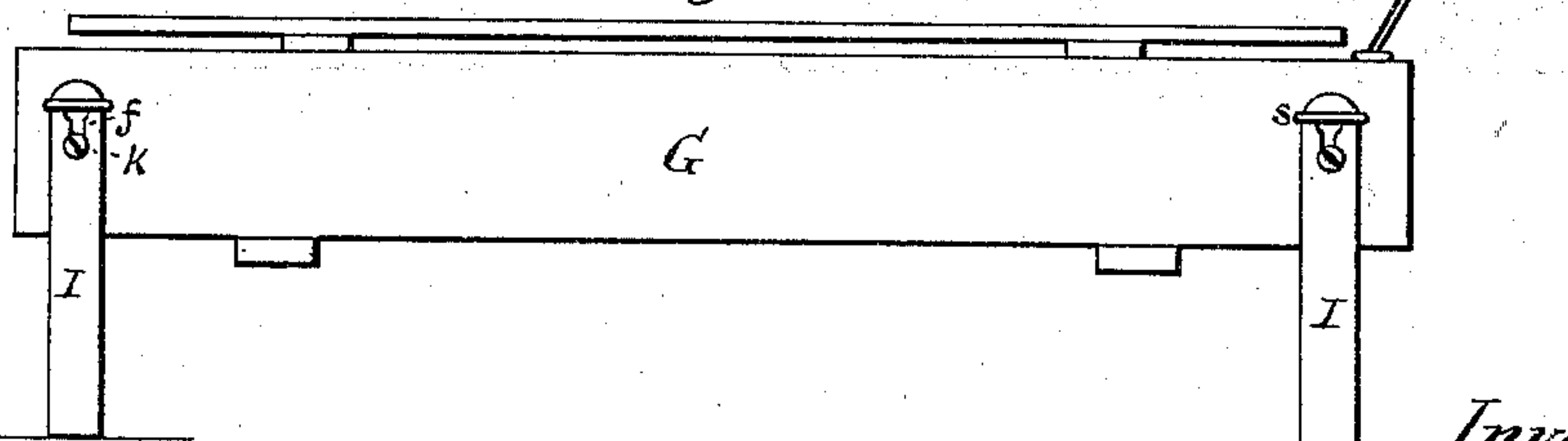


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

G. P. Howell  
J. M. Old.

Inventor.

Frank C. Hall.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. HALL, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SPRING COT-BEDSTEADS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 125,389, dated April 9, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Spring-Beds and Cot-Bedsteads, by FRANK C. HALL, of Baltimore, Maryland.

My invention relates to a cot or folding-bedstead with a spring-bottom; and consists in the reversible slats with key-hole slots in the flexible cross-bars bearing upon the springs, the detachable frame, and the folding-legs, all of which are fully described in this specification.

Figure 1 is a top view of bedstead with spring-bed attached. Fig. 2 is a top view of the cot-bedstead with the springs and cross-pieces and slats removed, showing side rails that connect bottom spring-pieces. Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section, marked by *x x* of the cot and springs, showing the flexible cross-piece under the slats and on top of and attached to the springs. Fig. 4 is a side view of the cot, showing the legs opened out in a horizontal position with the screw forced down to lower end of slot in top of legs and beveled end of leg forced upward into socket on the side piece.

*A* are the slats; *b*, the key-hole slots; and *c* the screws which connect the slats to the flexible cross-pieces *D*. The two key-hole slots *b b* in each slat extend in opposite directions, so that both ends of the slat cannot be attached to or detached from the flexible cross-pieces at the same time, which arrangement very considerably diminishes the liability to accidental displacement of the slats. Along under the slats *A*, and on top of and attached to the springs *e*, is a flexible cross-piece, *D*, made of a thin strip of tough wood, into which the screws *c* are driven that hold the slats *A*, thus preventing one side of the bed rising when a body is laid on the opposite side; also, giving the body lying thereon the benefit of

all the springs across the bed. *H* is the bottom piece, upon which the springs rest; and *O O* are the side rails, which hold the two bottom pieces *H H* the right distance apart. These side rails are held upon the bottom pieces by two iron pins driven into both ends of bottom pieces, with holes through side rails corresponding with pins in bottom piece, which holds the bottom piece from tilting, and a hook and staple, *F*, at each corner, which prevents the side rails slipping off. *G* is the side rail to the cot-bedstead. *L* is the end piece of cot, which holds the side rails *G G* together; and *J J* are the two cross-pieces, upon which the bottom piece of springs rests. The bottom piece of springs is fastened to cross-piece of cot with two screws, *a a*, at one end, and two revolving keys, *h h*, at the other end. By this means the spring bed-bottom can be easily taken out and applied to any other bedstead. *B* is the folding head-board to the cot. *I I* are the legs of the cot, shown as it stands for use. *f* is the slot in top end of leg. *k* is the screw which passes through the slot *f*, and upon which the leg moves and is folded up, and also holds the legs firmly against the side rails *G*; and *S* is the socket into which the beveled top of the leg is forced when brought down in a horizontal position, thus doing away entirely with braces running from leg to side rail.

Now, what I claim as my invention is—

The combination of the slats, provided with key-hole slots *b b*, the flexible cross-piece *D*, springs *e e* with screw or bolt head *C*, the detachable side rails *o o*, frames *G J*, the folding-legs *I I*, all constructed as described.

FRANK C. HALL.

Witnesses:

H. C. T. FOLLONSON,  
M. S. HOPKINS.